

The Best Friend

A man's best friend is not one who does him charity. It is the one who is always reliable, truth-telling and courteous. In this sense we hope to be a good friend to every one of our customers.

HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

Values

Right judgment depends upon a sense of values.

Those who are wise realize the value of having money ahead.

Those who are foolish cannot see past the value of spending money for present pleasures.

Be sensible. Put apart of every sum you earn in this bank and insure your future.

CITY TRUST COMPANY

ALL COLD WEATHER RECORDS BROKEN

COAL JUMPS UP 50 CENTS A TON

February Starts Out With Temperature of 28 Degrees Below Zero—January Also Shatters All Previous Figures—Firemen and Plumbers on Jump

Increase in Wages of Local Employees Is Naturally Passed Along to Consumers—No Further Advance Likely Before Spring

All official weather records for Burlington were broken at 10 o'clock Sunday morning when the government thermometer, which had been recording things far below zero for 48 hours, did one better and fell to the unprecedented figure of 28 degrees below. This is one degree colder than has ever been recorded officially in the city. The record for the coldest day in the city is held by January 1, 1914, when the mercury fell to -36. The warmest day on record officially was on July 5, 1911, when the maximum was 90 degrees. This gives Burlington a play of 128 degrees, which is much more than given to most places on earth. This is shown to be one of the coldest winters on record, with December one of the three lowest and January also in that class.

While the official record was -28, all kinds of reports came in from other sections. Groton reported -49 and Richmond -42. In parts of Burlington various thermometers recorded -35, or even worse, but this is believed to be largely due to the inaccuracy of the thermometers.

COLDEST MONTH ON RECORD

The figures of the weather bureau, completed Sunday night show the January, thus far, is the coldest on record. The coldest month ever recorded in the city was January, 1914, when the average was 4.4 degrees above zero, which is ten degrees below the normal January temperature. Another record is broken and broken badly in the average minimum temperature. In 1912, when the average of the month reached every 24 hours, last month the average was -4 and it is the first time that the average was ever below zero, so far as known. There are usually enough warm days to pull the average above zero, even in January.

Everybody is talking about the coldest of two years ago but the month just completed averaged nearly three degrees colder than the month. The average temperature two years ago was nine degrees, compared with 4.4 this year. The coldest January on record next to last was 1912, when the average was 1.2 degrees below zero. The coldest period in the month was -17, reached at midnight at the very end of the month. The minimum for that night was -23 but that technically is not a record, as that point wasn't reached until one o'clock Sunday morning.

The precipitation last month was much lower than usual and the total precipitation, melted, was only 1.27 inches while the normal is 1.59. The total snow fall was 21 inches.

No matter what records were shattered in Burlington, Northfield still holds the banner and maintains its lead with a fair margin, for just as Burlington recorded -28 Northfield modestly drew the mercury into the hole to -44 degrees.

FIREMEN KEPT BUSY

The firemen were called out five times Saturday and Sunday for trips in weather 30 degrees below zero. One of these was for a fire at the hotel on South Main street, for someone telephoned in that there was a fire at the hotel and nothing about it.

The first call was about 9:30 Saturday morning for a fire which was caused by a defective chimney in the tenement occupied by Fred Blissett and family at 25 Cedar street. The stove had been got to raking in such shape that the heat around the chimney set fire to the woodwork. The trouble was stopped by the firemen.

About four o'clock another alarm came in from the residence of the Rt. Rev. G. V. Bliss on South Willard street. Thawing out water pipes started the trouble there and the fire was put out without the use of the department.

An hour later an alarm came in for a fire at 133 South Union street, that is being remodelled for Dr. O. N. Eastman. Some wires, which were lighted in order to see the interior in good condition, started to smoke and gave the appearance of fire.

Sunday morning about nine o'clock another alarm came in. This was the false alarm that was called in. It is believed

The price in coal was advanced 50 cents per ton in most of the grades by the coal dealers in Burlington, Monday and this means that practically the entire State will be affected as the E. S. Adair company, Elias Lyman Coal company and other jobbers do business in almost every section of Vermont. The reason given for the increased cost of labor in the yards, on the team, etc. it is expected that, unless something unforeseen comes up, this price will remain until spring. The wages of most of the employees of the coal companies were increased last week. The men now draw \$17, \$18 and up to \$20, in the yards and in the poorer paid lines.

The present coal price is as follows: Grate and egg, \$12.75; stove and nut, \$13.25; pea, \$11.25; and buckwheat \$9.50, the same as before.

The water department was kept going night and day, thawing out pipes and meters. Sunday there were about ten distress calls and about the same number on Saturday. At the National Biscuit company the freeze was so bad that the electric department was called on to send the electricity through the pipes and a gang worked all night until six o'clock Sunday morning in thawing the line out. There were no severe cases on North street that the electric apparatus was used on them, as well as for the National Biscuit company.

The frost in the ground still deeper and is now down about five feet. The water pipes are about a foot lower and with any lengthy continuance of such weather, there will be more cause for trouble. If the snow stays, the officials fear nothing except in places where the pipes cross under the tracks. This is the only place where the snow that the frost goes deeper there.

TRAINS ALL LATE
No attempts at regularity could be observed with the train schedules and mails were delivered as best they could be. At times the postoffice was filled with the mails which got in at all hours of the day and night. Wrecks assisted in the confusion and one man used up 15 hours in coming from Montpelier to Burlington.

Train number eight on the Central Vermont broke down between Oakland and Georgia and tied up traffic on that line for three hours, while the same thing happened at Danbury to the northbound milk train about 2:30 Saturday afternoon. The track was blocked for about 12 hours, it being necessary to summon the wrecking train from St. Albans to clear the track. The traffic on the Rutland road north of Burlington was of course blocked all day by the big wreck and there were few places anyone could travel to out of Burlington, except to the south and over the Burlington & Lamoille. The cold weather is indirectly responsible for all this trouble.

SAYS WILSON CABINET OFFICERS EAT TOO MUCH

Washington, Jan. 30.—Cabinet officers sat to lunch, Representative Rucker, democrat, Missouri, said in a speech in the House today opposing appropriation of \$100,000 for repair and upkeep of automobiles for official use by state department officials.

"These officers and their chief clerks are always at lunch," said Mr. Rucker. "You call at 11:00 a. m. and they are at lunch, you return at 2:30 p. m. and they are still at lunch. They eat too much."

C. T. BRAINERD FINED \$100
New York, Jan. 30.—Clinton T. Brainerd, president of Harper & Brothers and member of the grand jury which is investigating an "overhauling crime," was fined \$100 today for publishing a book which the court regarded as immoral. The company was fined the same amount.

SIXTEEN PASSENGERS THROWN FROM BERTHS IN LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Rutland Railroad Train Strikes Broken Rail at South End of Grand Isle Drawbridge Early Saturday Morning—One Car Rolls Down Bank, Overturns and Stops with One End in Water—Passengers Lose Baggage and Clothes and Come to Burlington Wrapped in Blankets—None Seriously Injured but Fifteen Go to Hospital for Treatment Following Exposure to Elements in Temperature of 38 Degrees below Zero

Sixteen people were thrown into the icy waters of Lake Champlain and scores of others were thrown from berths or jostled about in a coach when train 51, the New York-Montreal sleeper, was derailed just south of the "gut" drawbridge between Grand Isle and North Hero early Saturday morning by a broken rail, car 69 going into the lake.

The train, in charge of conductor John Donnelly and engineers Thompson and Cutting, left Burlington at 3:22 a. m., running three-quarters of an hour late, arriving at the drawbridge at 6:05 p. m. The train consisted of seven cars, drawn by two engines. The first engine held to the iron but the second was derailed. The first car was the baggage car and this was on the rails when the train stopped. The next, the combination smoker and mail car, had one truck off the next, the coach, was entirely off the track, and the first sleeper the Ottawa sleeper, was off the track and on the drawbridge. The next, the first Montreal sleeper, car 58, was down the bank and overturned with one end in the water up to the windows and the other held up by the piles of the drawbridge. One truck of the next sleeper hung over and the last car, the business car of the officials of the road, remained on the tracks.

Everyone spoke especially of the work of Mrs. Grant and of two of the passengers, Miss Nance and Miss Lillian Ronquist of New York city. These two young ladies were not on the car that went into the lake so they immediately offered all of their extra clothing to those who had none. As they admitted, themselves, when reaching this city, they gave away all of their underwear and lost sweaters and coats. One of them had a hat, but she said that she had to come out of it alive. Dr. J. S. Hill of Bellows Falls, who was on the train, also did some very efficient relief work.

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BROKE WINDOW WITH SUIT CASE
Charles Farthing, who was on the car which went into the lake, said that he had a berth near Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus and Mrs. Garon. He and Lazarus broke a window with a suit case and pulled the two ladies out. He was found asleep when the accident occurred. He was cut up a bit by broken glass and soaked to the skin up to his waist in the icy water.

"The behavior of the occupants of that car," said Mr. Farthing, "was marvelous; there was no confusion of any kind, no screaming. Everyone was cool and collected. Nobody fainted. There were 16 in the car, 13 men and three women, and perhaps the 13 men made the car unlucky."

"Then the way we were looked after was a credit to the railroad. I am a railroad man myself. I am connected with the C. P. R. and I realize how much work such an accident means. Mr. Grant, the general passenger agent, did sterling work and so did Mrs. Grant. Then there were the two Misses Ronquist. They gave out clothing as far as they could and then helped to roll people up in blankets and give them hot coffee."

"The people on the train, too, all seemed possessed of one idea, to be of service to the unfortunate. Mr. Grant loaned me an overcoat. I borrowed a blanket from another and some socks and rubbers from another. I lost my overcoat, shoes, suit of clothes, hat, my money and my watch, an Elgin."

HONEYMOONERS THROWN INTO WATER
Mr. and Mrs. Moses Lazarus were also on this coach. They were on the last lap of their honeymoon trip. They had been in Cleveland and New York city and were returning to Montreal, to their new home.

Both were thrown into the water and drenched to the skin. They lost all of their clothes and baggage, though they were later able to recover their suitcases and trunk. Mr. Lazarus wore a sweater by Miss Ronquist and his wife recovered some underclothing from the same source. They suffered some from exposure but what they minded most was the anxiety they underwent when they reached the hospital. They were taken there separately and then together. The other passengers for a time thought something had happened to the other. They were both laid in their praise of the treatment received at the hands of the railroad.

HOTEL MAN LOSTS \$42
Reni Castellani, the proprietor of a hotel just outside of Montreal, was in a lower berth in the center of the car. He had \$42 done up in a silk handkerchief and was carrying it in his pocket. When the car turned over his vest fell over him and he grabbed it so this was the only bit of clothing he saved. In this vest was a stick pin, a fountain pen and forty-five cents in change. Mr. Castellani said:

"I was sound asleep in a lower berth when the accident happened. I felt the jar and when I woke up I thought, oh, well, I'm alive anyway and some one will come soon and help me to get out. It was pitch dark. Then the car began to sink and at this side we began to pour in so I got up and broke the window and got out. My only injury is some cuts on my hand and I'm glad to be alive. My money was under a pillow and that went flying past when the car overturned so I don't know where the money went. My suitcase was under the berth but at this side were hung the berth but as it was a tight fit I think it probably is still there. In that suit case was a lot of presents I had bought in New York for my children."

SUFFERED FROM EXPOSURE
C. A. Singleton and Dennis Cromer were in a drawing room. They had much difficulty in getting out but they succeeded. They, like the others, were soaking wet. Mr. Singleton is the only one who seems to have suffered from exposure.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER SAY GOOD-BYE
George C. Snyder and his daughter, Miss Hilda Hope Snyder of New York city, were traveling all over the world and never before have been in an accident. They were on their way to Montreal, where Mr. Snyder had business. They awoke to find themselves going down into cold water. They thought they were going to be drowned so they said good-bye to each other. Then Mr. Snyder saw a light. He stood on the shoulders of his daughter, who is very athletic, and broke the window. Then he climbed through and pulled her through. They lost everything.

THOUGHT HE WAS TO BE DROWNED
One man, said to be a clergyman, was thrown from an upper berth to the floor

of the car. In groping along he suddenly found himself in the water and thought "now I am to meet death by drowning." Then he saw a ray of light above him, held up his hand and was pulled out by rescuers.

RAILROAD BUYS CLOTHING AND PAYS HOTEL BILLS

The things lost by the passengers were as varied as they could be, although all of them were of the same value. Measures were sent up from the stores, however, to the hospital and the Hotel Vermont, and every one was fitted out from head to foot. These clothes were paid for by the railroad, as were the hotel bills, and any other expenses to which the passengers were put. Those who wished to return to New York instead of going to Montreal were given berths and tickets, and Sunday night the people who had been in the hospital left for Montreal on a special parlor car attached to the New York-Montreal train, which left at 9:45 o'clock. This went over the Central Vermont lines.

Among the things lost were diamond stick pins, a lavalliere with a blue-white diamond, money, a gold-headed cane, traveling bags, watches, and all sorts of clothing, suit cases, etc.

MOVIE MEN ON THE SCENE

Sunday morning when a train was sent to the scene of the wreck, the supplies there were two men aboard with moving picture cameras. Where they came from the local railroad men did not know, but they got here in time to take the first train up there Sunday, and probably will have pictures of the scene taken all around the country.

This is the first accident that has occurred on the Rutland railroad for a number of years, and it was by pure luck that no one was seriously injured.

Sunday afternoon after all the details of getting the people back to their homes had been arranged, General Superintendent French and his party left for Rutland in private car 16. The car was attached to the New York flyer, which left at three o'clock in the afternoon. The through trains of the Rutland railroad were sent to the Central Vermont tracks, leaving this city and Alburg Saturday and Sunday.

GOV. COOLIDGE PRAISES HIS VERMONT TEACHERS

Lauds Those Who Instructed Him When Boy in Green Mountain State

Boston, Feb. 2.—Gov. Calvin Coolidge, speaking for the first time since he has been chief administrator of the State, indulged himself in reminiscences of his boyhood in his native town, Plymouth, Vt., here Saturday evening.

His exordium was a commendative address at the annual dinner of the Vermont association of Boston at Hotel Somerset, attended by 125 sons and daughters of the Green Mountain State. Other guests were Gov. Percival W. Clement of Vermont, Hon. Wendell Phillips of Massachusetts, Mr. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Albert W. Clapp, president of the Daughters of Vermont.

David T. Montague, the retiring president, presided.

Gov. Coolidge gave an interesting account of his simple life as a boy on the farm in Plymouth. He said his father gave him a farm when he was still a boy in the hope of making a farmer of him. He recalled his experiences at chopping wood and at making maple sugar, which he said was always used on the family table, white sugar having been saved for a minister's preacher that happened around.

He said that while the Vermont schoolteachers of his time could not pass the examinations required of teachers in this State at the time they were in that cannot be matched here today.

Gov. Clement referred to the great interest that Gov. Coolidge's attitude on the police strike had aroused throughout the country and said many people thought there would be a compromise whereby the men would return to work. That would have been the plan of a politician, but not of Gov. Coolidge, he declared.

He said nothing has ever happened in this country that will have such a real and lasting effect on the legislative and social and commercial life as that attitude of Gov. Coolidge.

In relation to free speech Gov. Clement said that the Vermont of today believes as the founders of the State did, that it should be free to say as far as it does not interfere with the rights and happiness of others. Hon. Thomas J. Boynton was elected president and Charles H. Bradley, Jr., secretary.

U. S. DEATH RATE IN 1918 HIGHEST ON RECORD

Census Bureau's Annual Mortality Statement Just Issued

Washington, Feb. 2.—The death rate in the United States for 1918 was the highest on record, according to the census bureau's annual mortality statement issued today which shows 1,713,377 for the year representing a rate of 18 per 1,000 population.

Of the total deaths 47,467, or more than 32 per cent were due to influenza, and pneumonia; 389,996 having occurred in the last four months of the year. Influenza caused 344,881 deaths and pneumonia 22,788 showing a rate of 28.9, and 28.3 per 10,000 respectively, the highest rates which ever have appeared for these causes. The rate in 1917 for influenza was 17.2 and for pneumonia 14.9.

The other principal causes of death were organic diseases of the heart, tuberculosis, acute nephritis, bright's disease and cancer, which, together were responsible for 351,331 deaths, or nearly 27 per cent of the total during the year.

HILLEGAS ADDRESSES THE ST. ALBANS CITY CLUB

St. Albans, Jan. 30.—Dr. M. B. Hillegas of Montpelier, State commissioner of education, was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the St. Albans City Club which was held at The Tavern this evening and addressed the members on "The General Situation of Education in the State of Vermont."

Dr. W. P. Chandler in his address reported that the public reports of the St. Albans banks showed an increase of \$30,188.63 in deposits during the year, and during the last four years \$1,277,295. There were eight cases of bankruptcy arising in the city during the year, with a total amount of \$5,229.42 involved.

Building and repairing showed a substantial gain and the total amount of sales of real estate for the year 1919 was \$650,000.

The following officers were elected: President, W. P. Chandler; vice-president, J. E. Mann; secretary, George F. Wright; treasurer, J. B. Safford; executive committee, William Deolin, S. S. Russell and E. J. St. Clair.

Game Wardens Reappointed

Montpelier, Jan. 30.—The laws in the last session of Legislature were so changed that the term of office of the county game wardens was changed from one year to two years. February 1. All of the county game wardens who were in charge of the work last year have been re-appointed by Linus Leavens, commissioner of fish and game.

VERMONT BOYS AND GIRLS DOING WONDERS

More Than 10,000 of Them in Club Work Last Year—Value of Products Almost \$40,000 With Net Profit of \$16,408—The Champions

Boys and girls of Vermont are accomplishing wonderful things these days. E. L. Ingalls, State leader of boys' and girls' club work in Vermont, has just completed his records prepared from the reports of club workers for the year 1919, and his figures show how busy the young Green Mountaineers have been in this work. The total enrollment of boys and girls in the club work for 1919 was more than 10,000 members.

While the boys and girls were busy with their club work, the State leaders were busy with their club work. The total enrollment of boys and girls in the club work for 1919 was more than 10,000 members. The total value of the products made by the boys and girls was almost \$40,000, while the net profit from these products amounted to \$16,408.72.

There were 196 standard boys' and girls' clubs in operation in the State last year, of which 73, or better than 75 per cent, came through the season and finished the program laid out for these clubs. This program for a standard club includes a membership of at least five working on the same project; a club leader in charge during the year; organization with officers and definite duties; a definite program of work; at least six regular club meetings during the year; an annual club exhibit; a demonstration team which shall give at least one public demonstration; at least 90 per cent of the members must complete their projects and file a final report with the State club leader; the choosing of a judging team for competition between members; an achievement day; and club holding membership in farm bureau or other country club.

The fact that 73 clubs in the State have observed these rules completely and turned in reports is a really great business. The showing this past year has been better than that of any previous year. The work has been done more consistently, the reports have been better and a better grade of products have been turned out by the young people than in any previous year.

The 10,000 boys and girls who have taken part in the work during 1919 have been engaged in 12 different projects emphasized by the clubs, as follows: Garden projects, 4,146; canning, 602; pigs, 484; poultry, 484; sewing, 484; canning, 484; 102; sewing, 188; cooking, 694; sewing, 925; handicrafts, 238; maple sugar, 30.

There are two kinds of members enrolled in the club work, those who belong to some local clubs, and carry on the work in connection with that club, and those who are not local club members, but are identified with the State club as general members, or members at large. Mr. Ingalls states the children who belong to local clubs do the best work as a rule, although there are individual cases where the work is superior because the boy or girl is naturally adapted to the kind of work and excels in it.

Of the 106 standard clubs which are now in operation in the State, 63 are garden clubs; nine canning clubs; six pig clubs; nine poultry clubs; one potato club; four cooking clubs; 12 sewing clubs; and four maple sugar clubs. The State club leaders in the State are: The Wide-Awake Handicrafts club at St. Johnsbury; the Wide-Awake Garden club at Brownington; the nine local clubs in Pittsford, which are affiliated into the Pittsford Junior Club Bureau; the West Rutland Handy Canners; Uncle Sam's Cooks and Canners of White River Junction; Bennington county clubs, including Fowling, Bennington, Dorset, Stamford and South Shaftsbury; the Boys' and Girls' Home Project club at East Corinth; the Richmond Sewing club in Bennington county. Other clubs are as follows: The Malborough Branch club in South Newfane.

Club work in the State has been greatly stimulated by two sorts of contests which have been operated among the club members. There have been county contests during the last year, in which 140 winners in various projects and 230 runners-up have been announced in the near future. There is the State-wide contest, in which prizes have been offered during the last four years by the Vermont State Bankers' association.

THE CHAMPIONS

This contest has created a great deal of interest among the boys and girls of the State, and the three prizes in each of the 12 projects did prize, \$5.00; 2nd prize, \$2.50; and 3rd prize, \$1.00. The winners have been announced by a large number of workers during the last year. The results of these contests, which have been carefully worked out and tabulated in the office of Mr. Ingalls at Morrill hall, are given below.

Canning project: State champion and first prize, Hazel Crawford of Fowling, 15 years of age, who made a net profit of \$32.21 from her garden during the season; second prize, Erminie Planton of Stamford; third prize, Thelma Hazeltine of South Shaftsbury.

Cooking project: State champion, Evelyn Blanchard of White River Junction, 16 years of age, who made a net profit of \$28.64 from 82½ quarts of fruit and 73 jars of jelly canned during the year; second prize, Hazel Horst of Bennington; third prize, Lucile Henderson of White River Junction; and Cecilia Bliss of Pittsford tied, each canning close to 216 quarts; special mention to Margaret Keith of Pittsford and Eliza Odette of White River Junction, each canning close to 200 quarts.

Maple sugar project: State champion, Forrest Hasdon of Fowling, 14 years of age, who made a net profit of \$49.10 from his registered Chester white sow and a litter of four pigs; second prize, Gilbert Shaw of South Newfane, who had a registered Berkshire sow which he is keeping for breeding purposes, and with which he has won the championship of Caledonia county in a contest at St. Johnsbury last fall; 70 members being entered in the contest; third, Lloyd Goodrich of East Hardwick.

Poultry project: State champion, Austin Dickerman of Pittsford, 23 years of age, who made a net profit of 173 on his egg production, and who exhibited his Rhode Island Reds at the local Pittsford fair, at the Rutland county fair, at the Vermont State fair and at the Eastern State fair in New Bedford, Mass., winning first prize in all exhibitions; second prize, Philip Wheeler of Brattleboro, who made a net profit of \$107.54 on his poultry; third, Ethel Bean of Chester; special mention, Harold Phillips of Pittsford; Rice of Bennington, who made net profits ranging from \$100 down to \$34.

Potatoes: State champion, Leo St. John of Wilder, 15 years of age, who cleared up \$26.10 on 125 bushels of potatoes raised during the season; second, Marion Parker of Fowling; third, Leon Brown of Richmond.

Corn project: State champion, Leo St. John of Wilder, who raised 125 bushels to an acre.

Cattle: State champion, Robert Creed of Pittsford, 14 years of age, who has several purebred Ayrshires from which he made a net profit of \$42.85, or in which he took the championship of the local club at Pittsford for two years, receiving each year a pure bred calf offered by the Holden Brothers of Pittsford for the best work in raising calves.

second prize, James Edgerton of Bennington; third prize, Theresa Mulqueen of Bennington, R. D. L.

Sheep: State champion, Willie Sturgess of Proctorville, 15 years of age, who has done fine work for three years, building up a flock of sheep and exhibiting them at the State fair and at the Eastern States Exposition; second prize, Philip Neill of Warren; third prize, William Rogers of Vergennes, R. D. No. 3.

Cooking: State champion, Philomena Beauregard of Brownington, 15 years of age, who made a great variety of things in the 12 or more baking which she conducted during the year; second prize, Dorothy Button of Brownington; third prize, Dora Bourcy of Ludlow.

Sewing: State champion, Elsie Mudgett of Pittsford, 15 years of age, a member of the sewing judging team at the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass.; second prize, Marjorie Hewitt of South Shaftsbury; third prize, Philomena Beauregard of Brownington; special mention, Gertrude Gray of Brownington.

Handicrafts: State champion, Walter Green of St. Johnsbury, 15 years of age, a boy who was easily State champion, a member of the handicrafts team from St. Johnsbury to the Eastern States Exposition, the team which took first place in both demonstration and judging work, while Green himself won easily have won the sweepstakes for individual handicrafts work at the 1919 exhibiting States had there been such an award; second prize, Ronald Barrows of St. Johnsbury; third prize, tied between Edward Farmer and James Puffer, both of St. Johnsbury.

Maple sugar: State champion, Norman Laid of Cabot, 17 years of age, who made a net profit of \$138, taking the full care of 1,200 trees in the spring of 1919, producing 1,500 pounds of sugar valued at \$22, at a cost of \$183, his sugar taking prizes at the State Fair; second prize, Oliver White of West Haven; third prize, L. S. Clark of Bristol.

These outlines give an idea of what some of the boys and girls of the State have been doing. Mr. Ingalls states that in reply to a question as to why the boys and girls are doing what they are doing with the money which they have made in this club work, it is learned that a large part of the money has gone into the savings bank, into thrift stamps and war savings stamps, or back into the projects in which the young people are interested. In practically every case, evidence of thrift is notable.

It is expected that 1920 will bring even greater results among the boys and girls of the State than has 1919. The year 1919 brought this will be the sixth year that the boys' and girls' club work has been carried on in the State under the direction of the co-operative extension work in agriculture and home economics of the College of Agriculture of the University of Vermont acting with the United States department of agriculture.

Mr. Ingalls took up the work in Vermont in the fall of 1914. About three years ago, Miss Marjorie E. Lucas, U. V. N., '16, became assistant State club leader, and there has been added recently to this staff two county directors of boys' and girls' club work, Miss Miriam MacKenzie occupying that position in Rutland county, while Miss Marjorie Pratt serves in Bennington county. Other clubs are as follows: The Malborough Branch club in South Newfane.

FONDA HEIRS WIN TAX CASE

Appraisers on Appeal Report Listers Did Not Have Jurisdiction to Make Assessment Against Trustee

St. Albans, Jan. 30.—The report of the appraisers on the appeal from the assessment of taxes for 1919 against the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston as trustee for Frank C. Fonda, Florence H. Fonda, E. Fonda, Mrs. Florence H. Bruce, Howard R. Fonda and Mrs. Mary Fonda Hogan has been filed. The appeal was to the State commissioner of taxes from the final decision of the board of civil authority of the city of St. Albans. The appeal was heard by the board of civil authority of the city of St. Albans, which found in favor of the appraisers, but that they complied with the statutory formalities in making it, also that the appellant is not within the meaning of the laws of Vermont a taxable person.

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BREAKING JOURNAL CAUSES C. V. TIE-UP

Montpelier, Feb. 1.—The trains on the Central Vermont railway were tied up north and south of Bolton for some hours Saturday afternoon and evening because of the breaking of a journal on a wheel on the train from Newbury. The wrecking crew was called from St. Albans to get things straightened out. The north-bound train waited at Waterville, the south-bound evening train waiting at Bolton.

It was a cold night, some 20 degrees below zero, so that it was difficult for